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SOURCE Radio, No 2, 1950.THE ALL-MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF TELEVIEWERS

S. Litvinov

A conference of televiewers of the capital, organized by the editorial staff of Radio, the Central Dosarm Radio Club, and the Moscow Television Center, was held not long ago at the Engineers and Technicians Club at Moscow.

Members of the conference heard reports by V. Renard, deputy chief engineer of the Moscow Television Center, on "The Technique of Television Transmission of the Moscow Telecenter," A. Stepanov, chief producer of the Moscow Television Center, on "Television Programs," and K. Pokrovskiy, representative of the Ministry of the Communications Equipment Industry, on "Mass-Produced Television Receivers and Their Maintenance." Lively discussions followed the reports.

Comrade Kazanskiy, chief of one of the main administrations of the Ministry of the Communications Equipment Industry, spoke on the progress of Soviet color television, the immediate prospects of extending television receiving networks, and the steps taken by the radio industry to reduce the price of mass-produced television receivers. Great interest was aroused by Comrade Kazanskiy's statements about the construction in 1950 of several television transmission centers in the oblasts and the proposed erection of the first experimental wired television center, i.e., with picture tube "points," in Leningrad.

Most of those who took part in the discussions criticized the quality of the television receivers put out by many of the plants of the Ministry of Communications Equipment Industry and the work of the Moscow Television Repair Shop which handles the installation and repair of television receivers.

Baranov, director of the Moscow Television Repair Shop, made the following remarks about the poor quality of television sets, vacuum tubes and picture tubes:

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"Recently the quality of radio tubes has greatly deteriorated. There are frequent cases where the G-411 tube burns out. Workers in the radio plants of the Ministry of the Communications Equipment Industry must give serious attention to these facts."

Other speakers pointed out the excessive brevity of the instructions enclosed with television receivers. Radio amateurs asked to have detailed schematic diagrams of television receivers, tables of tube characteristics, and a list of the most frequent causes of breakdown included in the instructions.

All the speakers remarked that since its reorganization and change-over to a new standard -- 625 lines -- the Moscow Television Center was furnishing first-class transmission.

The Television Center's programs had recently shown some improvement. Moscow viewers wanted all the new Soviet movie films, and the better theatrical productions and concerts of the capital. Viewers were greatly interested in the experimental television transmissions from the Moscow "Dynamo" Stadium and from the Central Park of Culture and Recreation. Such transmissions, the chief engineer of the Moscow Television Center told the conference, would soon be an integral part of the television programs.

The conference was, essentially, a business meeting between the Moscow viewers on one hand, and the organizers of television broadcasts and representatives of the communications equipment industry on the other. Many suggestions for future improvements in the work of the Television Center and plants producing television equipment were made. Members of the conference expressed their thanks to the Party and government for creating a first-class television center at Moscow.

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